









# CINCINNATI:

Wednesday, February 25, 1846.

**OFFICE OF THE WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST.**—Main street, 3rd door above Third street; and at Residence on Sixth street, north side, 4th house west of Vine street.

## TERMS.

\$2 a year, for a single copy.  
Three copies to one address for \$5, in advance.  
Ten copies to one address for \$15, in advance.  
Any Postmaster or other person, sending us six new subscribers, with the cash, shall be entitled to one copy for a year.

Persons who have paid in advance on the one dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fifty-two numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all those who have paid in advance, from time to time, those who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sorry to part with any having taken so much pains to give them a large and good paper.

After the 1st July, no postage within 30 miles.

## An Apology.

By some mismanagement which will not soon happen again, our advertisements encroached seriously on our reading columns last week. We will look out hereafter.

## Our Proposition.

Look at our Proposition, and my what you will do.

## The Visitor.

Orders for the Monthly Visitor are beginning to come in, in such a way as to assure the publisher that she has not erred in resolving to continue her paper another year. We hope effort will not be relaxed until the list becomes complete. Let no one delay.

## Post Masters.

Will be so good, when you return papers, as to mark the name of the Post Office where they were sent. We shall be obliged to you to do this.

## Money? Money!!

We want money badly. We must meet a heavy note in less than a month from to-day. Will not our friends be prompt?

## William Agency.

Is authorized to act as agent in the Counties lying in the Eastern part of the State, to receive the subscription of a good number, and perfectly irrevocable, and then to send them to our best wishes for their health, and his success.

## Campaign Paper.—A Proposition.

Has any Liberator been our object to make the Philadelphia a representative and an advocate of the Anti-Slavery movement, and not the organ of any particular section of it. While, therefore, we have paid due attention to the Liberty Party, to the formation of which in this State we gave the first impulse, we have never lost sight of our higher object—the exhibition of Anti-Slavery principles, facts and measures, in such a way as to convince agents in the free States and Slaveholders.

Hence, our paper has been occupied less with communications, and the reports of the proceedings of meetings, and notices of the progress of the cause, than with the discussion of Principles and presentation of Facts and Statistics bearing upon the question of Slavery generally.

Are we seasons, however, when it becomes duty to devote more than ordinary attention to the machinery of organized Anti-Slavery sentiment. For example, during the pendency of an important election, no man who values the Liberty movement as a great instrument against Slavery, can fail to see that it is his duty to give it more than ordinary prominence in his scheme of efforts.

The present stage of the Liberty movement in Ohio we regard as a crisis of consequence. In the year 1840, the Liberty Party increased annually at a rate equal to the Presidential election of 1844. But its vote in the October election of 1845 showed little or no increase over the Presidential vote. Now, let every man bear in mind, that a new political party must increase or decrease. Stand still, it cannot. You may hold them together in moral association without any perceptible increase by the force of high moral considerations, but a reform political party, which, however pure its principles and objects, necessarily embraces many who are governed chiefly by party considerations, lives by its increase, no less than by the force of its principles.

When we consider therefore, that the gubernatorial canvass of 1846 is to test the efficiency of the Liberty movement in this State, and to decide its result in relation to the multitude of the question of admission to it, or separation from it, no one will be surprised at our determination to give far more attention to it, than under other circumstances we have deemed necessary.

On the 1st of April we shall open a Department in our paper specially devoted to the party movement, and to the canvass of 1846. This will be the most important proceeding of the year, and we shall endeavor to give it the most prominent place in all sections, and such articles as may be adapted to win over opponents, and give unity, and power and spirit to the Liberty organization. This campaign period will extend from the first of April to the first of November, seven months, so as to give due time for reporting the results of the struggle.

We propose, then, to print the Philadelphia for that period, for one dollar, single copy, or twelve copies for the same period, for ten dollars—paid in advance.

By thus setting apart a distinct portion of our paper for the details of the party movement, and devoting the rest of our paper as usual to the advocacy of the anti-slavery enterprise, generally, without reference to any particular association, we shall endeavor at once to meet the exigencies of the crisis, and preserve the Philadelphia from sinking its character in the details of party politics.

Our Liberty friends have now an opportunity of seeing what they can do. The paper for the period specified, we have put as low as can be afforded, and is comparable with the interest of the other Liberty papers in the State. We hope they will be prompt and active in subscribing and obtaining subscribers. They have six weeks to canvass their respective neighborhoods, and it will be easy to send out at least two thousand subscribers in that time. Nor let them forget to report the proceedings of meetings, and the state of the cause in their respective districts. In a word, let us all become hard laborers in the Liberty field, from this time to the October election.

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# Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market.

February 25, 1846.

**PORK PACKING IN CINCINNATI.**—The packing season having opened, we present below a statement of the number of hogs killed at the several slaughtering establishments in this city. Our figures are taken directly from the books of the slaughtering, and are reliable as to the number of hogs. The number of hogs packed in Cincinnati, for the week ending Feb. 25, 1846, is 1,000.

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H. B. HENSWAN, Druggist,  
Main and Lower Market st, Cin.

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